

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 18.

THE CITY.

Advertisers' Take Notice.
Remember that the Express is the only English paper on Monday. It is a capital advertising medium.

Open Until Ten O'clock.
To accommodate advertisers, our counting-room will be open until 10 o'clock Saturday and Sunday nights.

Mad.
We saw a mad dog this morning. He was a big, black, shaggy animal, and was running wild in the city. He was shot by a man named John Smith.

Crowded Out.
Owing to the pressure upon our advertising columns for the past few days, interesting news matter and communications have been unavoidably crowded out.

A Very Small Fight.
We saw two little urchins, each probably six or seven years old, pouncing each other in a savage manner, on Grayson street. They ought to have been taken home and spanked.

The New Jail.
The work on the new jail is going ahead slowly but surely. The work being done is executed in first-class style satisfactorily, and when the building is complete, it will be the best jail in this section.

Disappointed.
A great many small urchins, each probably six or seven years old, pouncing each other in a savage manner, on Grayson street. They ought to have been taken home and spanked.

Quit.
By a private letter we learn that Johnny Allen, the well-known burnt cork comedian, has withdrawn from the firm of Emerson, Allen & Manning's minstrels.

A Nice Donation.
Messrs. Wolf & Durringer donated a beautiful silver goblet last night at Glover's skating rink, to be won by the best solo skater. Some smart running was done, and we congratulate the lucky person who carried off the goblet.

Orders for the Express.
Persons wishing the EXPRESS delivered by the carrier or sent by mail, please apply to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 15 CENTS PER WEEK, OR 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Notice.
Mr. Watson has taken charge of the delivery of the EXPRESS south of Green street and west of Tenth, and Mr. Sale south of Walnut and east of Preston. Subscribers in these districts who have not received their papers regularly of late will have the same corrected by reporting to the above carriers or at our counting-room.

The Circus.
The circus is coming--Forepaugh's--and his menagerie, which combined presents the biggest and best show on the continent. So the professionals say, so do the newspapers say, and the people confirm it by the patronage extended to it. The Frankfort papers declare the men, women and children were half-crazy over the show. Great is Forepaugh, and the circus is his profit.

Disgraceful.
Night before last, at a late hour, a large party of colored scamps paraded on Eleventh and Twelfth streets, making the night air hideous with their terrible yells, and disturbing the peace generally. The negroes, it is said, were not satisfied with waking up everybody in the locality, but tore a large number of gates from their hinges, and committed other depredations. The gates in front of negro shanties, however, were not molested.

June Bugs--A Pair.
A young man who had been to a cheap jewelry store in town was examining a pair of sleeve-buttons he purchased there, this morning. They had been represented as being set with imitation June bugs, the bugs said to be composed of precious stones. He gave the buttons a too severe inspection, when the bugs fell out. On further examination, they were found to be real, genuine dead June bugs, which fell to pieces upon being handled. A real Yankee trick.

The Bunk.
The carnival and tournament of velocipedes at Glover's Skating Rink last night was a hit. The following are the names of the winners of the prizes: Mr. Thos. Todd, fancy riding, silver cup. Mr. Graham, slow riding, silver cream pitcher; the same gentleman also carried off the handsome goblet awarded by Wolf & Durringer, for tournament exercises. There will be some extra performances at the Rink to-night. The trained elephant Eva will appear on skates.

Our Late U. S. Marshal.
The government advertisements in another column of seizures of property which is to be sold, closes up the business of the late U. S. Marshal with the government. Perhaps no officer, so staunch an adherent of party, ever commanded more respect from his political opponents than Wm. A. Meriwether, the late incumbent. He has been Democratic friends than Republicans, but only because there are more Democrats here. The secret of Meriwether's official and personal popularity was, he didn't mix politics with business. They don't mix well. Let others follow so good an example.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Nathan Gallagher, one of the laborers on the bridge over the falls, has been missing since last Saturday, and no satisfactory account has been given of his disappearance. On Saturday last, after voting at the Constable's election, he went in a skiff, in company with John Gawan, a fellow-laborer, and some others, to the bridge and resumed work. He is said not to have been drinking, but in his usual good mind. We are told Mr. Gawan reports that he saw Gallagher at work on abutment No. 13 or 14 just before work ceased in the evening. These abutments are well out toward the Indiana shore, and can only be approached or left by the tug steamer which the bridge company furnishes to transport the workmen to and from work on the bridge. Something he was seen on board of the boat returning from work in the evening; others think he was not on board. None, however, profess to have seen him after the boat landed. He did not come home, and neither his wife nor any of his relatives have been able to obtain any further information of him than as above given. Those who know him think it not possible that he could have left his family and voluntarily gone off. There seems every reason to warrant the supposition that he has gone to a watery grave. It is said some of the hands at work on the bridge saw a corpse floating over the falls on Monday last. This seems a confirmation of the supposition. But the mystery is, how any such accident could have befallen him while in company with so many fellow-workmen, and none of them have observed it. The matter should be looked into by our authorities.

The matter has been placed in the hands of the police for investigation.

The Nestorian Preacher.

This reverend gentleman will preach to-morrow morning in Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. McKee, pastor, and in the evening in Walnut-street M. E. Church, Rev. Wm. Morrison, pastor. Subject--"The sufferings and persecutions of the Christians in Turkey." We are pleased to learn that the lectures to be delivered in aid of this cause at Weisiger Hall on May 24th and 25th will prove a success, from the fact that on last Sabbath the people of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Wilson, pastor, have taken \$200 worth of tickets, and the people of the Walnut-street Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Spalding, pastor, \$67 worth of tickets. The cause is a good one and we doubt not it will meet with most generous success. Mr. Bogdan is officially authorized by the Greek Government to solicit aid in behalf of the Cretans.

Health of the City.

A member of the Board of Health informs us that there is still considerable small-pox in the city, but the epidemic is confined in most part to the negro localities, and is of a mild character.

The Sanitary Inspectors are now preparing a list of alleys and streets which need immediate renovation. The list is already long, and by it we readily perceive that there are many filthy places in the city. All paved alleys will be kept clean by the city, but those unpaved must be cleaned by citizens. Let all citizens living near filthy alleys make a note of this, and save being compelled to do the work by an official, which will surely be done soon, if such alleys are not renovated at once.

Old Bull.

By an advertisement in today's Express it will be seen that Ole Bull, the great, the immense, the unapproachable, will on next Friday evening give one of his select entertainments at Weisiger Hall. Ole Bull will be assisted by the following renowned artists: Miss S. W. Barton, prima donna soprano; Wm. McDonald, tenor; Theodore Martens, pianist and accompanist, from the Leipzig Conservatory of Music. The price of admission has been fixed at one dollar. Seats may be secured at D. P. Faulds' music store on and after Wednesday. Our lovers are all acquainted with the merits of Ole Bull, and comment is unnecessary on our part.

West End Cemetery.

The new walls around the old cemetery between Jefferson and Green and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, have been fairly commenced. This is an improvement long needed, and we are glad to see the work going ahead. The old cemetery contains the dust of some of the most honored pioneer citizens of Louisville, and it should be a place dear to every citizen of Louisville. We are also glad to see that the beautiful shade trees have been little injured in making the new walls. This shady bowler will be a pleasant retreat during the coming hot days, and in fact, the only large green spot in the central part of the city.

A Pocket Picked.

The entertainment at Glover's Hall last night drew a "big house," in play parlance, and everybody was delighted. Glover was delighted, too, with this success; for the proceeds were nearly two hundred dollars. An after act, however, wasn't so gratifying. He had stowed away the receipts for the night in his pocket, carefully, as he thought, but in the rush and crush of the crowd going out, some rascal picked Mr. Glover's pocket, relieving him of the entire amount. There will be given another entertainment at the hall to-night, when the aforesaid rascal will have another chance to make a raise. Don't he wish he may make it?

Pool Selling for the Races.

We are requested to state that there will be pool selling for Monday's race to-night at the Galt House.

Court of Common Pleas.

The only cases containing anything of public interest before this tribunal to-day were those of Jacob Cassell vs. George C. Shadburne et al., and that of Lewis Landau vs. George C. Shadburne et al. Both cases were the same in nature and material facts.

The plaintiffs had endeavored to have their cases decided before the Common Pleas Court instead of the City Court, and motions were made to this effect. Judge Stites, after hearing the pleadings in both cases, decided to let the whole matter proceed before the City Court, where it commenced. The plaintiffs bring suit for the recovery of certain furo boxes, "pieces of ivory" (chips), and other implements used in the game of faro, the same having been seized by George C. Shadburne and others. The defendants claimed that they had authority to seize the said property, it being used by plaintiffs for carrying on a game or games of chance; that the said plaintiffs had set up and used said implements for the purpose of enticing and luring persons to play at said game or games of chance, and that by the laws of the Commonwealth they had a right to seize said property with or without a warrant. The court decided that the plaintiffs give bonds in amount double the value of the property seized, in order to allow the plaintiffs to retain the said property in their possession.

Both cases were referred back to the City Court, where they will probably have on examination Monday morning.

Commercial Convention.

We are advised by a circular from the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans that a Commercial Convention will be held on the 24th inst. in that city, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, to consider the promptest and most efficacious means of removing the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river, the improvement of the navigation of the Southern and Western rivers, and to confer fully on all matters touching the common interests of the South, West and Northwest.

Invitations have been extended to the various boards of trade, whose co-operation is solicited, and it is suggested that each chamber of commerce or board of trade will appoint two delegates for every one hundred members or fractional hundred. That each city or town will appoint four delegates for a population of five thousand or less, and two for each additional five thousand or fraction thereof.

Work on Sixth Street.

The Street Inspector is doing very valuable service on Sixth street to-day. The sewer along that street has for some time been stopped up by thick and thin floods of mud and filth. This morning an immense hole was dug in front of the Police Court building for the purpose of reaching the sewer, which will be thoroughly cleaned and cleared of all obstructions. A tremendous amount of slush was carried off of Sixth street this morning, and the conglomeration filth sent up a stench sufficient to make pedestrians give the carts a wide berth.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa's Reading.

This lady is announced to give a reading and recitation at Weisiger Hall Thursday night next. She is the wife of an Irish patriot, who fell a victim to English tyranny. She is a lady of intellect, refinement and culture, and merits high consideration. Wherever she has been, North and South, she has met with a cordial welcome. For her sake, for her husband's sake and for old Ireland's sake, let her meet a glad greeting here.

Col. R. K. White's Card.

Col. R. K. White has consented to become a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. His card in response to the call made upon him will be found in another column. Col. White is one of our oldest citizens. His integrity as a man and his ability and fidelity as a legislator are alike unquestioned. His record is without a stain. Louisville can confide her interests to no truer, better man.

Ohio River Bridge.

This magnificent structure, in course of construction across the falls at this city, will be completed some time in September. The work, it will be remembered, has passed from the hands of the original contractors, and is now under the supervision of Col. Albert Fink, the famous engineer, from whom we obtain this gratifying information.

Old-Fashioned Charivari.

The slumbering populace of "downtown," last night about midnight, were startled by the hideous clatter of tin-pans, horns, drums, kettles, cow-bells and sounding cymbals, produced by a choice collection of depraved humanity. The occasion of the demonstration was the marriage of two well-known parties of Market street.

The Races Monday.

The races will be inaugurated over Greenland Course on Monday. There is a promise of fine weather, a splendid track, fast horses, and big purses. Who will not go to the races? There's a fun ahead. The entries for the four mile dash will close to-night at Charley Ruffer's Hotel, Fifth street.

Blind Tom.

That great genius and wonder of the musical world, "Blind Tom," reappears here Monday, after a long absence. The mere announcement is enough to fill the hall. He is a prodigy, and the like of him has never been seen before.

Kentucky Items.

A. Gay has sold his farm of 172 acres, two miles from Frankfort, for \$65 per acre. The assessment of Fayette county for this year is fifteen million five hundred thousand dollars--an increase of nearly a half million since last year.

John Newman, in a fit of delirium, attempted to kill his brother-in-law in Versailles the other day, and subsequently tried suicide by hanging himself. He was cut down before life was extinct.

A convention of delegates from the various counties upon the line of the Lexington and Big Sandy railroad will assemble in Lexington on the 12th inst., to take into consideration the most available means by which this great enterprise may be prosecuted to a successful completion.

As the season is a little backward, the Bourbon county farmers are pushing their wheat with great energy. An unusually large quantity of corn will be planted this season. Not much wheat in the country, but the prospect very fine. The chance for fruits is also good. The blue-grass is a little better, but it is growing finely.

The Frankfort Woman learns from a correspondent that, on the 1st inst., while the election for constable was being held at Gratz, Owen county, a shooting affray took place at the grocery of J. B. Roberts, in which James Roberts and Mort. Penny were wounded. Some twenty shots were fired in all, and there seems to have been a general row, in which whisky, Spencer rifles and navy revolvers figured prominently. It is not stated whether the wounds were serious or not.

New Books.

REMINISCENCES OF FELIX MENDELSSOHN-Bartholdy. A Social and Artistic Biography. By Felix Polko. Translated from the German by Lady Wallace, with additional letters addressed to English Correspondents. Published by Leopoldo & Holt.

This little volume is replete with anecdotes of the great composer and musical director, which will be read with interest by all admirers of the musical genius of our age. For sale by Henry Knoefel, Book Dealer, Market street, four doors above Third street.

BLACKBERRY VILLAGE STORIES. By Berthold Auerbach. Translated by George Copp. Author's Edition illustrated with facsimiles of the original German woodcuts. Published by Leopoldo & Holt, New York, 1869.

The Boat Race.

Great excitement exists among the boating and rowing fraternity at the levee as we write--2 P. M. Great crowds have assembled along the river in front of the city, and betting is going on at a high and lively rate. The boats start from the foot of Fourth street at precisely 4 o'clock. A large amount of money will change hands in the contest, and while we admire the pluck, speed and perseverance of the New Albany boys, we should be glad to see the Louisville crew carry off the purse of \$500. Both crews are in excellent condition, and all who witness the race will see some lively boating.

The West End.

The west end of the city had a night of silence and undisturbed repose last night. The bunnymen are out of money and have lost all "trust," and the chicken thieves in Portland have got all the chickens there were to steal, and quiet remains very supreme in the West End.

The Stationhouses.

The stationhouses were all doing a very dull business this morning. The keepers had little else to do but sit themselves in front of their castles and smoke their meerschaums. They all had an abundance of what Grant wants, but is not apt to get.

TOWN TOPICS.

Money Loaned.
Mr. C. Hagan advertises, in city items, to loan money on diamonds, silver plate and other valuables.

A Card from Col. R. K. White.
For the Evening Express.
To the voters of the Sixth Legislative District, comprising the Eighth and Ninth wards:

In response to the flattering calls made upon me through the public press, and at the earnest solicitation of many friends, I consent to become a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives for the ensuing term.

I can only promise, if elected, to discharge, to the best of my ability, the duties incumbent upon me, fearlessly and honestly. It shall be my endeavor at all times to protect the interests and rights of my constituency, and to advance not only the local interests of the district, but the more general interests of the city and State. I shall favor all wise and prudent measures of a public or private character, affecting the State or the citizen, and shall sanction all public improvement and private enterprises which have for their object the development of the resources and wealth of the State and the enhancement of individual property. And as an earnest for the future, I refer to my past career as your representative. In this connection permit me to say that the rumors busily circulated throughout the district, to the effect that I had declined to become a candidate for re-election are without foundation and wholly unauthorized by myself.

Should you choose to again honor me with your suffrages and sanction my previous course by returning me to the Legislature, the compliment will be properly appreciated.

Your obedient servant,
R. K. WHITE.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

Wm. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

Sam Fleming, drunk and disorderly; postponed till Monday.

A. Mann, disorderly conduct; discharged.

J. R. Phillips, drunk; examination waived, fined \$3.

Bridget Hawkins, assault and battery on E. Reynolds; \$100 to keep the peace.

Orlando Warner, suspected felon; \$100 to be of good behavior for thirty days.

Dizzie Sullivan, drunkenness; fined \$3.

Boal \$100 for three months.

The case of assault and battery of M. Marks on H. Sales postponed until Monday.

J. Phillips, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3.

J. B. Bass, drunk and disorderly. No witnesses--discharged.

Caroline Wilson, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3, and bonds in \$100 for sixty days.

Gene Livingston, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3, and bonds in \$100 for thirty days.

Beaver and F. Gross, drunk and disorderly. Young says, just leaving the starting point in life, had taken the wrong chute, and was delayed at the police station. In view of their scant experience in such matters the Judge spared the rod and dismissed them.

J. Phillips, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3.

J. Madison, a youthful twenty summers, without a vestige of filial affection in his infamous compound was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3, with bonds of \$200 to the next appearance in court against him.

The other appeared in court against him, and complained that he had been in the habit of ill-treating her for months, and she had taken this course as a last resort.

P. Jordan, disorderly conduct; fined \$3; bonds given for \$100 to behave for 30 days.

Clear Leslie, obtaining horse and buggy under false pretenses of Mr. Fields; gave bonds in \$200 for good behavior for six months. He was a drunken frolic.

Louisville and the Nicolson Patent.

To the Editor of the Evening Express:

A communication in the Courier-Journal about Thursday about the necessity of the improvement of our streets meets the approval of all classes of our citizens. The condition of our thoroughfares is, as the writer truly observes, "simply disgraceful."

This the members of the General Council feel in common with others. They hesitate to act, however, probably under some fear of "taking the responsibility. Taxation is onerous doubtless, and the idea of retrenchment prevails generally. But if the people are soberly interrogated, the members of the Council will find that they know the difference between retrenchment and a wise economy. The latter requires the spending of money for substantial improvements. The people would merely rebuke the squandering of money into pockets that do not earn it, and thereby by economy for good work in the interests of the whole community and the city's growth, health and reputation.

In the laying of pavements the best work should be secured. A spasm of undiminished extravagance. That the Nicolson pavement should be extensively laid, and well laid, this summer is the conviction of a very large majority of our population. The Council may be assured of the hearty interest in any other sort of pavement. That this is so is proved by the fact that through a number of long squares in the city the residents are themselves willing to pay directly a large proportion of the expense.

Agreeing with the writer alluded to, that it is no time for Louisville to speculate upon different kinds of pavements, but has the experience of other cities and Col. Fuller's report as sufficient guides, the Council may be assured of the support of the people in issuing the bonds of the city or otherwise contracting for the very best work and best security in the Nicolson pavement. Perhaps it may be best to release some facts as to the cost of the Nicolson, its desirability, its advantages, in order to refresh the ideas of our councillors and the people. This may be done very briefly in a few numbers of your paper, if permitted. Knowing no parties wishing contracts and having nothing but the interest and progress of the city at heart, the matter is alluded to only from the inspiration of a TAX-PAYER.

MYSTERIAL.

Marriage of the Danish Minister.

From the New York Mail.
M. de Bille, Minister Plenipotentiary from Denmark, was married at noon yesterday to Miss S. Zabriskie of Jersey City, daughter of Chancellor Zabriskie. The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, by the Rev. George H. Peck, in the presence of a distinguished party including Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutgers college; ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, Judge Bedle, and Mr. Pennington of Newark. The party drove from the church to the residence of the bride's father, No. 13 Sussex place, where a sumptuous dinner was prepared.

Sharpshooting.

Don Platt, in one of his letters to the Cincinnati Commercial, says: When a Senator gets drunk, the State he represents is disgraced. It is the State that is intoxicated.

To this the Cleveland Plaindealer adds: If this be true, Michigan and Illinois may soon be expected to have an attack of delirium tremens.

The Detroit Free Press thus responds: There is no immediate danger of this, however, for Senators, like other men, must abstain for a few hours before they become subject to that terrible disorder.

If that is not sharpshooting at radicalism, what is it? The Michigan Statesman is Chandler; that of Illinois, Yates. Their normal condition is well put--Indianapolis Sentinel.

In Cleveland, on Wednesday, Robert Connell was arrested in company with Mrs. Kate Lucey, and they were sent to jail. The pair had eloped from Dayton a few days before. Connell leaving behind a wife and several children. The woman left a husband, George Lucey, an employee of the Hamilton and Dayton railroad, but has no children. She helped herself before starting to all of George's loose change, sold furniture to raise more, and took \$50 belonging to her husband's sister. The arrest was made on complaint of a deserted Mrs. Connell, who followed the runaway. Cincinnati Chronicle.

FIFTY-CENT STORE!

ENCOURAGED by the unprecedented patronage with which we have been met since opening the FIFTY-CENT STORE, we take pleasure in announcing to the public that during this week we will be enabled, by the

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS
From the best factories in the United States, and from direct importations from Europe, to offer such articles entirely new to the trade, and heretofore unknown to be sold at such a price as FIFTY CENTS. All who want bargains,

DO NOT LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS.

Remember the Fifty-Cent Store,
No. 29 1-2 FIFTH STREET.

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The Revolution in Cuba--A Regular Government Formed. From the N. Y. Sun.

The unusual importance of the news from Cuba, which we have published, cannot have escaped the observation of our attentive readers. A congress of representatives from all districts of the island has assembled at Sibanicu. It has established a civil administration, with Don Carlos Manuel de Céspedes at its head. It has also provided for a military organization, with General Quesada as the commander-in-chief; and it has declared the purpose of the revolution to be the achievement of entire independence of the Spanish Government, and the ultimate admission of Cuba as a State of the American Union. All previous decrees of the provisional revolutionary authorities, including the great act of the abolition of slavery, we understand to be fully confirmed and ratified by this congress.

With this event the revolution passes from the condition of a series of scattered and more or less disconnected risings into a unitary and comprehensive movement. The fear which has prevailed in the minds of many intelligent Cubans that the union of civil and military authority in the hands of a single leader, however patriotic and competent, might produce unfortunate results, will now be removed, and Gen. Céspedes will be regarded as having established a new claim to the confidence of the country from the promptness and cordiality with which he has maintained the functions of a soldier to devote himself to the work of political organization and civil control. For this he is prepared by an extensive experience as a lawyer and a man of business, and a thorough acquaintance with the wants and character of every part of the population.

The new Commander-in-Chief, a Cuban by birth, and under forty years of age, has had a long military training in the military service of Mexico. He has displayed there a remarkable capacity as a leader of partisan warfare, and a skill and success with which he has directed the operations of his undisciplined followers in Cuba, attacking the Spanish veterans with raw troops, armed mainly with the machete, a weapon similar to a butcher's cleaver, afforded him confidence in his capacity for the larger duties now devolved upon him.

Sibanicu, the seat of the new government, is an obscure hamlet near the eastern boundary of Matanzas, some forty or fifty miles from Puerto Principe, on the road to Tunua. It is surrounded by dense woods, and the approaches to it have been fortified in such a manner that the Spanish forces will find it both difficult and dangerous to advance in that direction. It is, however, by a great effort, and at a cost of many lives, they should succeed in reaching it, their hand-worn victory will be worthless to them; and the revolutionary government will find it a capital quite as convenient and quite as inexpensive in any one of fifty other places.

Suicide in Cleveland, Ohio.
From the Plaindealer, 6th.

Last Monday Officer Givens, on duty at the A. and G. W. railway depot, picked up an insane man, who gave his name as Adam Goeths, and brought him to the police stationhouse. It was evident from the appearance of the man that he was insane. He claimed to have lost about \$800 or \$900, and stated that parties had been sent out by his wife to kill him. He was from Detroit, where, from all that can be learned, he once resided on Thompson street. Judging from his appearance, he was a man of rough, brutalistic proclivities, and the facts that have come to light since his death confirm that theory. It appears that he treated his wife, who was a native of a cruel way as to cause premature illness. When she recovered sufficiently to travel, she went to her father's house, at Columbus, Mississippi, deserting her husband entirely. Since her departure he has been short, deranged, and left Detroit only a short time ago with between \$500 and \$900 upon his person. When arrested he had \$92. A part of that amount had been consumed in telegraphing for information, and more of it will be appropriated toward defraying funeral expenses. Although insane, the prison officials did not believe he would commit suicide.

The act was perpetrated sometime during Wednesday night, by the aid of a suspender, in his cell. During the early part of the evening, a woman, who had eloped from Dayton with a married man, was arrested and locked up in the female department. She went bitterly over her position, and Goeths heard her cries. He insisted that it was his matter, and was deeply troubled by the matter. It is supposed that this crying brought up old recollections with redoubled power, causing him to seek relief from the horrible pain, in death.

SELF-MURDER.

Suicide of a Citizen of Glasgow.
From the Glasgow Times, 6th.

On last Thursday evening the community was shocked by the report of the suicide of Geo. W. Traube, Jr. The deceased, owing to some domestic trouble, for a few days past, had been drinking freely and at the time of the act of self-destruction was doubtless laboring under a partial derangement, produced by intemperance.

Shortly before four o'clock on the evening in question, he attempted to shoot himself with a Smith and Wesson revolver at Melvin's carriage shop. Mr. Melvin and others interfered, took the pistol from him and drew the cartridges out before giving it back. He left the carriage shop between four and five o'clock, and having procured more cartridges, seated himself upon a pile of lumber on Main cross street, near Reynolds' factory, where he proceeded to reload the pistol. Having finished loading, he took deliberate aim at his head, and fired. The first shot missed, but the second entering the head, performed effectually its deadly mission. Mr. Reynolds discovered him when he lay upon the ground, and ran toward him while in the act of shooting, but was too late to arrest the fatal ball. He only reached the unfortunate man in time to raise him from the ground, where he was lying weltering in blood. He was taken to the residence of his father-in-law, where he died at half-past nine o'clock at night. The deceased leaves a wife and two small children, with a large circle of weeping friends and relatives, to mourn his death.

A Terrible Fight with Robbers.

From the Idaho Statesman, April 15th.

Mr. C. L. Goodrich writes to us from Ogden concerning a most singular adventure of his and a miraculous escape from being killed and robbed. He left here for Chicago about two weeks since, going by way of railroad stage line to Elko, thence intending to make his way from the end of the track to Ogden by such conveyance as he could find. On Tuesday, the 6th inst., he had hired two men to carry him and his baggage some thirty miles in a wagon, from Cedar City to Elko Creek in Utah. Night came on and the intended robbers left the direct route and took a wood road leading up a long cedar canon. On going three or four miles out of the way, they came to what appeared to be a wood chopper's cabin, where there were three men. The men with their weapons, to their apparent great surprise, upon being told that they had lost their way, and carried the wagon and team around, heading down the hills. Mr. Goodrich was about to take his baggage out of the wagon, when they objected and seized hold of his valise to take it away from him, which induced the several delegates to "shell out" or they would kill him. He of course refused. We know of no man in the world who would more certainly refuse to give up his money without an equivalent than Goodrich, or more strenuously object under no matter how trying circumstances.

The chief of the gang had a dragon pistol, and the others flourished knives, being robbed, when the chief fired at him with his dragon pistol, missing him entirely. Goodrich returned the fire as deliberately as possible under the circumstances, killing him instantly. Another of the gang then rushed at him with an uplifted knife, but another shot staggered him, and caused him to drop his knife. At this point the other three ran away. The shooting, which had been at a distance of only a few paces, now came to a close fight, but Goodrich got in three more shots, which induced the road agent to lie down, gasping. "Gray was the name of your friend," Gray was the name of the man first killed. "Not being hurt, and not liking to stay all night in the locality, Goodrich picked up his valise and followed after the horses, which by this time had run away down the hill. He then turned around and fired a thousand and one fragments. He traveled on all night, and finally made his way to Ogden, whence he writes us, as well as many of his

DAILY EXPRESS

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LOUISVILLE

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1892.

Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad.

Information has been received here that General Fremont, who is now in New York, will act as executor for Europe on a business connected with the loan he has negotiated in Paris for the construction of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad. He will remain in Paris a few days and returns at once for this country. The company will build about one hundred and fifty miles of the road in the State of Texas this summer. The iron has been already purchased, and will be shipped by the first of June.

This special dispatch of importance not only to the South, but to Louisville particularly. We had cognizance of the movements made last spring in Congress and elsewhere in connection with this great national undertaking. We have seen the official quotations in the French journals and the authorized printed lists of the sales on the Paris Bourse of this railroad's bonds at 75 cents in gold to the dollar. The directors have made a sale of ten millions of their bonds, and have purchased the iron for 300 miles of their road, and having sixty-five miles already graded, they are confident of laying at least 150 miles of track by the first of January next. There has been a tremendous pressure brought to bear by rival interests to crush out the chosen route for the Southern States to the Pacific over the 32d parallel to San Diego—but it will not avail. Every Senator from the Southern States is in favor of it except Abbott, of North Carolina, and Shurz and Drake, from Missouri. The harpies who prey upon a nation's vitals are unwilling to permit the attempt by any energetic corporation to carry out a great and beneficial scheme by private enterprise. Therefore a combination Pacific railroad by government aid to the amount of several hundred millions, which the schemers were to put into their own pockets. Hence the terrible fight which ensued, when a new Richmond appeared, who said: "Allow us to use the resources which we already have and the foreign capital that we can procure to attempt to build a road to the Pacific without further encumbering the government. We can see our way ahead several hundred miles anyhow, and if we should, unfortunately, not be able to build the whole road, that would be a sufficient guarantee to anybody who would assist us to complete it."

Forthwith the visions of fabulous wealth in future credit mobiliers were dissipated. But the venom still remained and the incensed patriots have tried in every way to retard the progress of the enterprise. The House, by nearly three to one, passed the bill empowering the construction of a road to San Diego. In the Senate the committee reported it back with various amendments of a clerical nature, acceptable to the directors of the road, and one which they did not like. It provided that the corporation should construct a branch road from Marshall to Dallas, Texas, 200 miles, and over a line upon which, a number of years since, another corporation was authorized to construct a road. The short session did not last long enough for any action, and though more than two-thirds of the Senate favored this bill, Howard, of Michigan, and several others, by parliamentary objection, were successful in staving off its consideration, and finally, the night before adjournment, threatened to make interminable speeches, and allow no other business to be done if the measure was taken up. That there will be several parallel Pacific roads in course of time, no one can doubt, but it will not be done until the country becomes far more thickly settled, for without local traffic any road must fail to pay expenses. Hence the objection to the 35th parallel, which is located through the Indian Territory, and along a mountainous stretch of over 1,000 miles, and could only be constructed by an expenditure of nearly double the sum required for the 32d parallel. The lands along the upper route are, therefore, unavailable as resources to construct a road. Along the southern route there are millions of inhabitants in Texas, Mexico and the territories, who would be benefited, and whose traffic would be thrown at once to the cities which communicate with this railroad. Emigrants would pour along its line, and build up a commerce which would be felt in every corner of the Union, and the through-travel of freight from the Pacific and from Asia would be unimpeded by snow or any other obstacle. The opposition from San Francisco is powerful, because that city desires to be the terminus of all the railroads. The St. Louis influence and Missouri interests are force in their efforts to make St. Louis the Eastern terminus. Hence the interest of all the Southern cities is antagonistic to any other route than the 32d parallel—no other road can bring them trade. The Texan, Mexican and Territorial trade by this route would flow into Memphis, Louisville, Vicksburg and New Orleans. By the other route it would all concentrate in St. Louis, and even Memphis would derive no benefits. Do the Louisville merchants rightly estimate the importance of this railroad to our city? One single item would convince them. In 1860, goods were transported from San Antonio by wagons for the Provinces of Chihuahua and Durango alone, what

would be the result if these Provinces and several others should be brought within five days' travel of Louisville, when the other trip lasted five weeks? There would be a golden flood poured into our commercial city, which, by increasing our prosperity, would double the population in ten years. The impetus to Memphis would make that city metropolitan. Memphis and Louisville would be the points through which the travel to the West would naturally pass. The gap between Shreveport and Vicksburg being completed, all travel to the Southern States would go by that route, as it is nearly an air-line from Savannah to San Diego. The contemplated branch down the Colorado river via the San Juan River would give to New Orleans all the advantages it could desire. We will continue this subject hereafter.

Napoleon and the Press.

The newspapers in France are having a pretty rough time under Napoleon III. He has been fined and imprisoned with a fine anything but kindly laid on. Within the last year more than a hundred suits have been instituted against the press, and in most instances the editors have been fined, and in some cases imprisoned. From the year 1851 to the present, the press has been under a constant surveillance, and when the new law was promulgated about a year ago, it was thought that a French editor might do something in the way of his own thinking about the Emperor and the Emperor's Government. But this was a mistake. And it has been surprised that the new law promulgated was simply a trap set for the editors known to be disaffected. They were allowed to print what they thought for the purpose of punishing them for the thing when done. In other words, the Emperor knew what they thought, but could do nothing with them, for thought is unexpressed; but when he gave them a chance to speak and they did not let out their thoughts, their expression was taken in a tangible shape. Well, we shall see what comes of this interference with the press. It has not been so in other countries, and it may not continue safe in France. Napoleon may rue the day that he interfered with the liberty of the press.

A Scotchman named Major Powder, of Montgomery, Ala., has invented a plow for the cultivation of cotton. The Mail says of it: "Altogether it is an ingenious contrivance, and we think would, in the hands of a skillful mechanic, with a little money, be made a success. We take pleasure in speaking of it, because it is the invention of a freedman who seems to think of something else besides Union leagues and carpet-baggers. We do not know his politics, but from his intelligence and apparent respectability, we judge him to be a Democrat."

The old Russian general, admiral, diplomat and statesman, Prince Alexander Sergeevitch Menshikov, died at St. Petersburg last Monday at the age of 80 years. He was the grandson of the celebrated pastry cook whom Peter the Great elevated from the shop to the highest dignities of the empire. As Russian Ambassador at Constantinople he brought on the Crimean war, in which he commanded the Russian army and navy until just before the fall of Sebastopol, when he was superseded by Gortschakoff and put in command of Cronstadt.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says it is ascertained from authoritative sources that so much of the dispatches recently brought from Minister Rouscaren by Consul Brink as related to the sale of a portion of the Mexican territory to the United States is without the color of countenance or authority from the Mexican Government.

We have it from the Secretary of State, that as Spain has never officially informed this government that there is an insurrection in Cuba, the President will issue no proclamation of neutrality for the present. "Masterly inactivity" is declared to be the policy of the administration. Masterly inactivity is good.

Private dispatches received in New York from London show that a serious monetary panic prevails in the last-named city. It owes its origin, it is said, to the state of political affairs on the continent. There was much excitement about it in Wall street yesterday.

PARIS consumed in 1867 30,000 deer, 625,000 partridges, 80,000 pheasants, 200,000 snipe, 40,000 quails, 45,000 plovers, 400,000 turkeys, 700,000 capons, 700,000 ducks, 1,700,000 geese, 4,500,000 chickens, 1,700,000 larks, 1,700,000 rabbits. Their total value is reckoned to be \$5,200,000 gold.

We are told Senator Pomeroy is taking great interest in trying to secure a three million subsidy for a Kansas railroad. Pomeroy generally takes interest in these schemes. He takes stock in them. But we don't take stock in him.

The people of Mobile are about to have a touch of opera buffa. If they are not aware of the fact, we would assure them that, while the opera is harmless, the bouffe is horrid. Offenbach ought to have perished in infancy.

An exchange says, in view of the departure of the Cuban expedition, that Grant's issuing a neutrality proclamation is "locking the door after the horses are gone." Ah! but are they horses? Aren't their ears longer?

SECRETARY Fish says he has no official information of the sailing of any expedition from the United States to Cuba, and that he believes the newspaper accounts of such expeditions are greatly exaggerated.

"That exasperating hemorrhoid" is the title given by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune to the miserable Pile, whom our unhappy President has appointed Minister to Brazil.

The late Baron James de Rothschild was Austrian Consul-General in Paris. The appointment had been bestowed on his son, Baron Gustave de Rothschild.

A WASHINGTON letter says: "General Grant's father occupies a seat in the reception room daily at the White House, smoking contentedly and chatting with visitors he is acquainted with."

DR. MART WARDER is seeking a clerkship. We want the doctor to have it, but we insist he shall not be put in the same room with the young women. He (or she) might corrupt their morals.

There is a startling event. It is the most remarkable of Grant's administration. A Galea man has declined an office. P. S.—He is no relation of the Grants or Dents.

As is telegraphed to the New York papers that at her last reception Mrs. Grant was elegantly dressed in a corn-colored silk, with black lace trimmings, and wore coral ornaments.

The Montgomery Mail charges that John W. Forney is guilty of falsehood. The Mail is probably the only newspaper in the world that has ever denounced an associate.

This Courier-Journal reporter has interviewed Mrs. Clem, the Indiana murderess. He says she is a North Carolina woman. Oh, no, she is a North Carolinianess.

A TELEGRAPH line has just been completed from Owensboro to Rockport, Ind., connecting there direct with Evansville and Henderson.

Among the income tax returns published in Washington the other day was the following: "U. S. Grant, \$666."

It is now positively stated that Borie will tender his resignation shortly, to take effect the 1st of June.

One of the Chicago letter-carriers walks forty miles a day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The prices of cable dispatches are to be reduced.

The Morgan raid bill has passed the Indiana Legislature.

We will buy no Mexican real estate now, Grant & Co. so decided yesterday.

The Fenians are said to be active in Ireland again, and keep the authorities on the alert.

Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, is going home. He made his farewell speech to the President yesterday.

Mitchell, Governor of New Mexico, has resigned, because Crowe, an ex-rebel, now a renegade, is to be his successor.

Cork protests against the parliamentary proposition to legislate out of office the mayor, who sympathizes with the Fenians.

The New York stock market was feverish and excited yesterday. Gold was greatly excited and railway stocks were irregular.

General Warren, one of the United States Pacific Railroad Commissioners, will soon report and condemn certain portions of the road.

Boutwell will not establish a sinking fund at present. The extravagance and wastefulness of Congress sinks about all the funds the treasury can get.

Alex. Adams has been re-appointed pension agent at Lexington, and Owsley Goodloe, who had been appointed to the place, succeeds McCarthy as special mail agent of Kentucky.

Governor Curtin and other Americans have a grant for establishing the telegraph in China which was procured by Burlingame. They will at once lay a line from Canton to Shanghai. Our government will issue orders to our squadron to give aid and protection.

The London Times, of yesterday, says England endeavored to do justice to all parties during the rebellion, and must decline having her motives questioned. She offered to submit to arbitration, and will go no further; and the Times says Sumner's speech was a failure.

The United States Marshal of Pennsylvania died the other day. In twenty-four hours the office-seekers began to swoop down on Washington like a flock of hungry vultures on a carcass in the desert, and by the time his decease was announced, it is said that more than a hundred persons set about procuring for themselves the place thus made vacant. The funeral took place yesterday, and to-day Eli's successor was appointed.

A Cure for the Mad-Dog Bite. From the Baltimore Sun.

The editor of the Kent News, published at Chestertown, Maryland, in giving publicity to the following article, says: "It may be proper to state, for the information of persons who are not acquainted with Mr. Dyre, that he is a highly respectable and intelligent farmer, residing near Galea, in this county."

Elecampane is a plant known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten, take one and a half ounce of the root of the plant—the green root is preferred, but the dried will answer, and may be found in our drug stores, and used by me—slice or bruise, put into a pint of fresh milk, boil down to a half-pint, strain, and when cold, fasting for at least six hours afterwards. The next morning, fasting, repeat the dose, using two ounces of the root. On the third morning take another dose, prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing be eaten for at least six hours.

I have a son who was bitten by a mad dog eighteen years ago, and four other children in the neighborhood were also bitten; they took the above dose, and are alive and well at this day. And I have known a number of others who were bitten that applied the same remedy.

It is supposed that the root contains a principle which, being taken up by the blood in its circulation, counteracts or neutralizes the deadly effects of the virus of hydrophobia.

I feel so much confidence in this simple remedy that I am willing you should give my name in connection with this statement.

FRANKLIN DYRE.

DIED.

ARTHUR—On Friday, the 7th inst., Mrs. Jennie Arthur, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, from No. 79 West Jefferson street.

REMOVAL.

The Home Washer

135 JEFFERSON ST., NEAR FOURTH.

CITY ITEMS.

Insect Powder.

Don't lose the GREAT INSECT ARTICLE. Prof. E. L. Lyon, while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of insect, from a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters patent, government medals, &c., and his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successors.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see that it is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy only the brand of Deane's and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot 21 Park Row, New York.

Money Lended on Collateral Security. Such advances, silver, gold and other valuables. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. H. Hays, 30 Jefferson street, opposite Trip's music store. my7dlm

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving. WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand. FRANK MADDOX'S, 101 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. my7dlm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What is a Tonic?

Dear Sir: In this mind—that although a tonic is, in a certain extent, a stimulant—a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substance, is not a tonic but a DEBILITANT. In HOPKINS' STOMACH BITTERS there is a stimulating tonic of the purest grade, and it is this tonic that makes the difference between the ordinary liquors of commerce, which are expelled from the system, and the BITTERS, which are retained and assimilated. The juices of the valuable roots, herbs and fruits, infused into this wholesome product of the finest grain, still further improve it, and it is this tonic, in essence, that is a simple, diffusive agent, which all the body and brain-excitants, properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective—increasing their power, and rendering them pleasant to the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITTERS. Instead of creating headache, as unmodified stimulants are apt to do, it produces a refreshing action on the bowels, improves the appetite, increases the vitality, and renders the system more susceptible to the influence of other medicinal agents. It is the very preparation that can be administered to the weakest sex in the needful difficulties to which their organization is subjected.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion, Bile, Colic and Mercury discarded. Only one pill to effect a cure. Pure vegetable matter. Cures in from two to four days, thus avoiding expense and trouble. Male packages \$1; Female \$2.

Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice.

The only permanent cure for Scrophulous, Ulcers, Sores, Tetters, and Mercant Diseases. 25¢ per bottle. Sold by RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & SUTTON. J. DEWOLFE & CO., Proprietors, 101 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

A HOLIDAY PRESENT.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, desirous of having their hair beautiful for the holidays, should use a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. Read Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair. Free to all. Given away at the Drug Store, or sent by mail free. This book should be read by every person. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair, and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, remove all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life.

SARAH CHEVALIER, M.D.

112 Broadway, New York.

Philosophy of Marriage.

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and How to Live for Life; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Filial and Marital Discord; Various Causes accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of ten stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 71 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. my7dlm

MANHOOD.

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, when worn down by excessive use of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine. It is taken by the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$1, or four quantities in one for \$3. To be had only of the authorized agent in America, Dr. GERTZKE, 20 Second Ave., N. Y. City.

WOLF & DURRINGER,

Jewelers,

Corner Fifth and Market streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Economy, Comfort

AND

CONVENIENCE.

ALL combined in our celebrated Permanent and Portable

ECONOMIST COOKING RANGE.

To save all trouble buy only the Economist.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

MAINTAINS AND GRATES.

A LARGE assortment of Plain and Marble-top and cast-iron Stoves and Grates. Call and see them.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARtha,

ARCHITECTS.

Office—No. 8 Hamilton & Bro's. Buildings, south-east corner Main and Sixth sts., my7dlm

LOUISVILLE, KY.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held at the City Hall, on the 10th inst., the following resolution was adopted: That the Commissioners have a high appreciation of the very superior design and plan of a certain building presented for competition by Messrs. Stancliff & Andrewartha, and are only bound by their duty to the law under which we act, and the apprehension of the building of such merit would be sanctioned by the Legislature.

J. W. STEVENSON, Chairman.

my7dlm

Executors' Notice.

ALL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late John Caldwell, who died on the 10th inst., will please bring them in for settlement, and all such as are indebted to the estate will please pay them to the undersigned.

JOHN CALDWELL,

WM. R. CALDWELL, Executors.

my7dlm

Removal.

The Home Washer

135 JEFFERSON ST., NEAR FOURTH.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WEISIGER HALL.

MRS. O'DONOVAN (ROSSA).

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.

Thursday Evening, May 13th.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the Music Store of D. F. Pauls and Wm. McCarrell. Doors open at 7 o'clock; reading commences at 8 o'clock. my7dlm

GREENLAND

Blood Horse Association

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1892.

First Day's Races.

FIRST RACE—Mile, for three-year-olds, \$25 entrance, \$50 forfeit. Closed with nine minutes.

Added by the Association:

1. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

2. A. K. K. owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

3. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

4. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

5. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

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30. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

31. W. F. Harper, owned by Coleman; dam Rosette, by Imp Yorkshire.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

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| One square, tenth insertion | .002 |
| One square, eleventh insertion | .001 |
| One square, twelfth insertion | .0005 |
| One square, thirteenth insertion | .0002 |
| One square, fourteenth insertion | .0001 |
| One square, fifteenth insertion | .00005 |
| One square, sixteenth insertion | .00002 |
| One square, seventeenth insertion | .00001 |
| One square, eighteenth insertion | .000005 |
| One square, nineteenth insertion | .000002 |
| One square, twentieth insertion | .000001 |

Two lines solid space, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.

Advertisements on first and third pages 25% per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted every other day 5% per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.

Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion.

Wants, "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 5 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.

All other notices, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK.

The Story of the Arago Expedition.

She Carried Out Neither Arms Nor Armed Men.

Another Vessel said to be Preparing to Sail for Cuba.

Sec'y Boutwell Orders the Purchase of Government Bonds.

New York, May 8.

It is stated that Secretary Boutwell has sent instructions to the assistant treasurer here to buy one million Government bonds weekly until further orders.

A Washington dispatch says that the State Department to-day received a report from a government official in New York, in reference to the story of the departure of the steamer Arago, laden with arms and munitions of war, and carrying with her one thousand uniformed men destined for the insurgent army in Cuba.

Secretary Fish was well informed in regard to the steamer in question, as he had previously been notified by the Peruvian Minister that he had purchased or chartered the Arago to convey stores to his government.

The Arago sailed from New York with regular papers, and with no attempt at concealment. The report that she had on board a regiment of men and a large amount of arms, etc., created a great deal of amusement between Minister Garcia and the Secretary of State. The Arago did not have a soldier on board, neither did she carry any arms.

A small amount of powder, some ammunition and certain commercial stores composed her cargo, and she carried only her regular crew. She sailed under the auspices of the Peruvian Government, and cannot, therefore, without violating good faith, be used except in the manner specified in her papers. It appears, however, that on Tuesday there sailed from New York the steamer Peret, chartered by a Cuban, and containing war material, and carrying about three hundred men. Her clearance papers showed that her destination was Jamaica, or some specified port, and that the prohibition relating to arms, etc., had been erased, as had frequently been done before, with the knowledge of the Spanish Consul at New York.

It is stated that the steamship Quaker City is being remodeled. Her saloon deck has been taken out. She is coating rapidly, and will soon sail for an unknown destination. She is believed to be in the interests of the Cubans.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Women's Rights.

New York, May 8.

In the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday the Senate committee on women's right to vote submitted a favorable report. The galleries were filled at the time with women, who were barely restrained by propriety from giving a round of cheers.

The report recommended an amendment to the constitution striking out the word male from the section relative to suffrage. One member of the committee, the Rev. Mr. Dowse, dissented. The subject will be considered next week.

GEORGIA.

Alleged Ku-Klux Outrages.

Atlanta, May 7.

A Tribune special says that Radford C. Rhodes, a prominent Republican of Warren county, was killed at his residence, near Warrenton, on Wednesday night, persons from that vicinity report continued outrages by prowling bands of Ku-Klux.

The Prince Imperial has received the relics of Napoleon the First, which his aunt Baedecchi had collected and bequeathed to him in her will. Among them is a gray overcoat worn by Napoleon at St. Helena; a fowling-piece which he used in hunting; the tricolor sash which Napoleon put on upon visiting the plague-stricken patients at Jaffa; the spurs which he wore at the battle of the Pyramids; many snuff-boxes, among them the one which Louis the Eighteenth forgot at the Tuileries upon escaping from Paris after Napoleon's return from Elba; and which Napoleon put into his pocket and constantly used afterward; and a great many books containing autograph notes by the first Emperor.

A California paper calls white pine a "stupendous perfume." There is less than that selling as yet. As soon as one is struck in a claim, work is stopped for fear it may "petter out," and the mine is for sale.

VARIETY ITEMS.

General Joe Lane, who was on the Democratic national ticket with Breckinridge in 1860, has joined the Catholic Church.

Adeline Patti is making such a stir in the Russian capital that it is not improbable that he will be re-christened St. Patti-burg.—Punch.

A young soldier, who went to Washington some time since as an applicant for a consular, having spent all his money and pawned his watch, has gone to driving cart at \$1.50 per diem, for a street contractor.

At Sharpville, Tipton county, Tenn., Wednesday afternoon, a mother and child, while sitting in front of an old-fashioned fireplace, were struck dead by lightning passing down the chimney.

No soldier was the fact known that the grand prize in the Hamburg lottery had been won by a registered prostitute, than she received twenty offers of marriage, which she promptly declined.

One of the female clerks recently dismissed from the Treasury Department, called there to ascertain if the demand of a Congressman that she should be reinstated would be successful. "I must know at once," she said, "for I have received an offer of marriage, and although I don't fancy the man, if I don't get reinstated I must accept."

The proceedings of a court-martial for the trial of Major Woods, an officer stationed at Sitka, Alaska, for striking another officer, reached the Bureau of Military Justice last week, and on the same morning his faithful wife, who had traversed the continent with the utmost speed, arrived to plead his cause before the authorities in Washington. The result of her efforts is not yet known.

John Bright, though now a minister, is as bold an advocate of reforms as ever. Some of the Tory papers regard the speech which he delivered in favor of repealing the prohibition to marry a deceased wife's sister as one of his worst. The bill was carried by a large majority of 99.

It is rarely by sea that the old palaces of Florence pass into the hands of others. But during the last month there has been an example of such transfer. The Bacciochi palace has been purchased by Mr. James Edwin Cooley, of New York. This house was probably built before America was discovered to Europe by Columbus. It forms a part of the vast Pisci palace, built by the ancient family of that name. The dimensions of the portion of it now sold are about 110 by 140 feet, which figures will serve to give an idea of the extent of these houses. The ball-room, which would be rather a wonder in a house in London or New York, is 40 by 75 feet, and 45 feet high. The staircase, without being monumental, is of such gentle rise that it would be easy to make the ascent on horseback. Besides this there are four other staircases in the palace.

Never Squall on the Gulf.

From the New Orleans Pleasure, Tuesday.

Capt James McC. Baker, of the steamship Beaufort, Alliance Line, who arrived yesterday afternoon, reports having experienced a severe squall, which was the southward and westward of Pensacola, on Friday last, 3 P. M., a very severe squall.

Its first appearance resembled smoke in the distance, and was thought to be a vessel on fire. In a few moments, however, its true character developed, and these columns of water were seen sweeping from the westward in a peculiar spiral motion.

They passed in front of the steamer about fifty yards, and were followed by a white squall, which blew with fearful violence. The steamer was thrown for a moment on her beam ends, but soon recovering answered her helm, and hand-somely in the wind, veering to the northward and westward, shortly subsided.

The amenities of life are not largely cultivated by the editors of the Zaneville daily papers. The editors of the Signal having been classified by the Courier as a vulgar, low-down, and unprincipled set of fellows, responding to a paper being a poor man's chief, a notorious liar, a branded liar, a pronounced ass, and a scurrilous blackguard. Although not enrolled as the Courier man may be at the expense of the Government and the people, we have so far, thank God, with good reason, been struggling to make an honest living by the work of our hands and mind. And we would not exchange intellect, conscience and character with the luvvetted-quartermaster of the Courier for all his money."

Real Estate Transfers for the Week ending May 7, 1869.

W. A. Duckwall to Martha McDougal, 250 00

Julia A. Miller to Helen M. Kilpatrick, 250 00

Bank of Kentucky to G. B. Bates, 50 00

200 feet, Gray street, between City and Market, 2,750 00

Joe Hart to Philip Meador, 345 00

Market street, between Ninth and Eleventh, 6,000 00

Joseph H. Hume to Sophie M. Trovill, 2,000 00

40 feet, Bank street, 50 00

McKinnell to Isaac Henderson, 5 00

 Jacob J. Cramer to W. Yeager, 20 00 || 100 feet, Gray street, between Chestnut and Gratiot, 2,000 00 |
| W. Yeager to J. Cramer, 20 00 |
| 135 feet, Broadway, between Hancock and Clay streets, 3,500 00 |
| Daniel McKinnell to John McKinnell, 285 00 |
| St. Louis to Lexington, 4,300 00 |
| Sam'l E. Augustine to J. H. Hume, 73 25 |
| Chas. Volz to Fred Kirk, 46 00 |
| 141 feet, Ballard street, between Wenzel and Campbell, 650 00 |
| J. W. Ward, to D. F. Hogan, 25 00 |
| 105 feet, Green street, between First and Second, 110 00 |
| V. D. Gastano to Jno. Allen, 35 00 |
| 100 feet, Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, 2,450 00 |
| A. J. Ballard to S. Dorie, 25 00 |
| 124 feet, Chestnut and Eleventh, 500 00 |
| A. J. Ballard to E. Lucy, 5 00 |
| 100 feet, Twelfth, 100 00 |
| A. J. Ballard to Jno. Allen, 35 00 |
| 100 feet, Zane street, between Second and Third, 500 00 |
| Wm. Modest to J. H. Hume, 1,500 00 |
| 100 feet, Chestnut and Third streets, 1,000 00 |
| 100 feet, Walnut and Twenty-second, 1,000 00 |
| J. W. Hume to J. H. Hume, 20 00 |
| 100 feet, Walnut and Twenty-second, 240 00 |
| J. T. Berry to H. B. Henry, 25 00 |
| 100 feet, Zane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 8,500 00 |
| H. B. Henry to J. T. Berry, 25 00 |
| 100 feet, Zane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 8,500 00 |
| Jno. Buckel to John Williams, 20 00 |
| 100 feet, Zane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 1,300 00 |
| John Buckel to John Williams, 20 00 |
| 100 feet, Zane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 1,300 00 |
| J. T. Berry to J. H. Hume, 25 00 |
| 100 feet, Chestnut and Third streets, 1,000 00 |

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, MAY 8-12 M.

GOLD—157.

CORRUM—Quiet but steady; ordinary at 24; good at 26; low middling at 27; cotton at 28; good middling at 29; Mobile at 30.

WHEAT—Quiet but steady.

GRAIN—Sugar, demand fair and prices advanced. Soft at 15c and hard at 16c. Coffee quiet but steady at 16 1/2c. Tea, demand fair and prices firm.

OLIVE—Petroleum unchanged in every respect. Lard unchanged at 51 1/2c.

WHISKY—Quiet but firm.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but firm; held at 51 1/2c for No. 2. Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 at 17 1/2c; No. 2 at 16 1/2c; No. 3 at 15 1/2c; No. 4 at 14 1/2c; No. 5 at 13 1/2c; No. 6 at 12 1/2c; No. 7 at 11 1/2c; No. 8 at 10 1/2c; No. 9 at 9 1/2c; No. 10 at 8 1/2c; No. 11 at 7 1/2c; No. 12 at 6 1/2c; No. 13 at 5 1/2c; No. 14 at 4 1/2c; No. 15 at 3 1/2c; No. 16 at 2 1/2c; No. 17 at 1 1/2c; No. 18 at 1/2c; No. 19 at 1/4c; No. 20 at 1/8c.

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MONEY & COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Saturday, May 8, 1869.

The money market is without any material change. Advances from New York report money easier and getting more plentiful, which will no doubt have a good effect in the West.

The following quotations of our gold and government bond market have been furnished us by Messrs. Thomas and Wm. Maize, specie, stock and bond brokers, No. 145 West Main street, over the Citizens' Bank:

Gold opened at—

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